



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/589,974	06/08/2000	David Jau Young Lee	139.132USU1	9891
22462	7590	08/05/2005	EXAMINER	
GATES & COOPER LLP HOWARD HUGHES CENTER 6701 CENTER DRIVE WEST, SUITE 1050 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045			RYMAN, DANIEL J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2665	

DATE MAILED: 08/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/589,974	<b>Applicant(s)</b> LEE ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Daniel J. Ryman	<b>Art Unit</b> 2665	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/12/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. On page 10 of the Response, with respect to all independent claims, Applicant contends that LaPorta does not describe "an internet protocol-based cellular telephone communications system." Instead, Applicant asserts that "LaPorta refer[s] to a mobile Internet Protocol (IP) network, e.g., a packet data network," and "particularly to methods for wireless access to packet-based networks by mobile devices." However, Applicant fails to demonstrate, either through pointing out specific deficiencies in Examiner's rejection or through extrinsic evidence, why Applicant's "internet protocol-based cellular telephone communications system" is different from LaPorta's system for "wireless access to packet-based systems by mobile devices." Absent such a demonstration, Examiner maintains that LaPorta's system for "wireless access to packet-based systems by mobile devices" anticipates Applicant's "internet protocol-based cellular telephone communications system."
2. Applicant goes on to assert that "LaPorta do[es] not describe [that] a router or handoff server [] communicates with a base transceiver station using a cellular network interface," that "a home agent communicates with the router and the foreign agent or handoff server using an internet-protocol network separate from the cellular network," or that "messages are transmitted using the internet protocol network between the home agent and the router or handoff server, and messages are transmitted using the cellular network interface between the router or handoff server and the base transceiver station." Again, Applicant merely asserts that Examiner's rejection is deficient without offering any specifics as to why LaPorta does not disclose the

Art Unit: 2665

features as outlined in the previous Office Action. Without a convincing line of reasoning to the contrary or extrinsic evidence to the contrary, Examiner maintains that LaPorta anticipates Applicant's claimed invention, as outlined in the previous and current Office Action.

3. Applicant additionally asserts that "nowhere is a cellular network that is not part of the internet protocol (IP) based network described in LaPorta." While Applicant claims "using an internet-protocol network separate from the cellular network," Examiner submits that this is not equivalent to claiming "a cellular network that is not part of the internet protocol network."

Examiner further asserts that Applicant's interpretation is not consistent with the claims.

Applicant's claims are directed to "[a]n internet protocol-based cellular telephone communication system." Thus, the cellular network cannot be separate from an internet protocol network since the cellular network is an internet protocol network, i.e. the cellular network is internet protocol based.

4. In addition, Examiner asserts that LaPorta discloses "using an internet protocol network separate from the cellular network." LaPorta distinguishes between the wireless (cellular) network and the wired network (col. 2, lines 37-40). In LaPorta, the wireless network comprises the mobile devices and the base transceiver stations (col. 2, lines 37-40). The wired network comprises those devices, coupled to the base stations, that do not have wireless interfaces, i.e. the wired devices with which the mobile stations communicate using the base station (col. 2, lines 37-40). Thus, any communication that occurs between the wired devices that does not travel through either a base station or a mobile station occurs "using an internet protocol network separate from the cellular network" since the "cellular network" is not involved in transmitting these communications.

Art Unit: 2665

5. Applicant further asserts that “the discussion in LaPorta concerns only ‘packet data’ and the connection of ‘mobile devices’ to ‘corresponding nodes’ on a packet network, but not circuit-switched ‘voice calls’ by ‘mobile telephones’ in ‘cellular telephone communications networks.’”

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., circuit-switched voice calls) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

6. In view of the foregoing, Examiner maintains that Applicant's invention is anticipated or obvious given the cited prior art, as outlined in the rejection that follows.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

8. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, and 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by La Porta et al. (USPN 6,654,359).

9. Regarding claims 1 and 12, La Porta discloses that each base station has router functionality that can be accomplished with separate router and base station components interfaced appropriately (col. 5, lines 27-36). Thus, La Porta discloses an internet protocol-based cellular telephone communications system, comprising: a router (col. 5, lines 27-36 and col. 7,

line 60-col. 8, line 41); a base transceiver station (BTS), coupled to the router, for communicating with a mobile telephone within a transmission area associated with the base transceiver station, wherein the router communicates with the BTS using a cellular network interface (col. 5, lines 27-36) where the “cellular network interface” is the interface between the base station and the router. La Porta also discloses a foreign agent (FA), coupled to the router (col. 33, line 51-col. 34, line 35) where “coupled” can include indirect coupling; and a home agent (HA), coupled to the router, wherein the home agent communicates with the router and the foreign agent for registering mobile telephones and transmitting messages using an internet-protocol network separate from the cellular network (col. 7, line 60-col. 9, line 15); wherein messages are transmitted using the internet protocol network between the home agent and the router, and messages are transmitted using the cellular network interface between the router and the base transceiver station (col. 2, lines 36-40; col. 5, lines 27-36; and col. 7, line 60-col. 9, line 15).

10. Regarding claim 2, La Porta discloses a second BTS, wherein a handoff between the BTS and the second BTS is performed through the internet protocol network (Figs. 14, 15, and 17; col. 7, lines 18-25; and col. 7, lines 37-41).

11. Regarding claim 5, La Porta discloses that the HA directs a message to the mobile telephone using an internet protocol address (col. 7, line 60-col. 9, line 15 and col. 33, line 51-col. 34, line 35).

12. Regarding claim 6, La Porta discloses that each base station has handoff server (router) functionality that can be accomplished with separate router and base station components interfaced appropriately (col. 5, lines 27-36). Thus, La Porta discloses an internet protocol-based

Art Unit: 2665

cellular telephone communications system, comprising: a handoff server (HS) (router) (col. 5, lines 27-36 and col. 7, line 60-col. 8, line 41); a base transceiver station (BTS), coupled to the handoff server, for communicating with a mobile telephone within a transmission area associated with the base transceiver station, wherein the handoff server communicates with the base transceiver station using a cellular network interface (col. 5, lines 27-36) where the "cellular network interface" is the interface between the base station and the router. La Porta also discloses a home agent (HA), coupled to the handoff server, wherein the home agent communicates with the handoff server for transmitting messages using an internet-protocol network separate from the cellular network (col. 7, line 60-col. 9, line 15); wherein messages are transmitted using the internet protocol network between the home agent and the handoff server, and messages are transmitted using the cellular network interface between the handoff server and the base transceiver station (col. 2, lines 36-40; col. 5, lines 27-36; and col. 7, line 60-col. 9, line 15).

13. Regarding claim 9, La Porta discloses that a handoff of a mobile telephone between the BTS and a second BTS within the cellular telephone communications system is handled through the handoff server (Figs. 14, 15, and 17; col. 7, lines 18-25; and col. 7, lines 37-41).

14. Regarding claim 10, La Porta discloses that the mobile telephone communicates directly through the handoff server during the handoff between the BTS and the second BTS (Figs. 14, 15, and 17; col. 7, lines 18-25; and col. 7, lines 37-41).

15. Regarding claim 11, La Porta discloses that a handoff between the BTS and a second BTS is anchored through the first BTS until updates can be made at the HA (Figs. 14, 15, and 17; col. 7, lines 18-25; and col. 7, lines 37-41).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

16. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

17. Claims 3, 4, 7, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over La Porta et al. (USPN 6,654,359) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Olkkonen (WO 98/43456).

18. Regarding claims 3 and 7, La Porta does not expressly disclose that a soft hand off (SHO) is performed between the BTS and the second BTS. Examiner takes official notice that soft hand offs are very old and well known in the art since soft hand offs reduce the probability that a connection will be dropped during hand off. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have the hand off be a soft hand off in order to decrease the probability that a connection will be dropped during hand off.

La Porta does not expressly disclose using asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) communications between the router and the BTS and the router and the second BTS; however, La Porta does disclose that the system can use a variety of communication methods (col. 4, line 65-col. 5, line 4). Olkkonen teaches, in a mobile communication system, using ATM to communicate within mobile network transmission systems in order to increase capacity and flexibility (pg. 2, lines 24-page 3, line 6; page 4, line 19-page 5, line 17; page 8, lines 33-35; and page 11, line 11-page 12, line 33). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) communications



between the router and the BTS and the router and the second BTS in order to increase capacity and flexibility.

19. Regarding claims 4 and 8, La Porta in view of Olkkonen suggests that the SHO is performed using ATM between the BTS and the second BTS and the mobile telephone (Olkkonen: page 11, line 11-page 12, line 33).

### *Conclusion*

20. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bender et al (USPN 6,215,779) see entire document which pertains to a wireless data communication system. Ahopelto et al (USPN 5,970,059) see entire document which pertains to routing packets in a packet radio network. Raychaudhuri et al (USPN 5,684,791) see col. 1, lines 16-58 which pertains to using ATM to communicate between a mobile unit and a BTS. Lim (USPN 6,404,754) see entire document which pertains to connecting cellular networks using IP networks.

21. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Art Unit: 2665

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel J. Ryman whose telephone number is (571)272-3152. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 7:00-4:30 with every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on (571)272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DJR  
Daniel J. Ryman  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2665



HUY D. VU  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600